"The subject is so voluminous," he said, that I don't know where to begin."

Begin at the head," suggested Chairman McCarthy.

" That is by no means so easy a thing to do as you seem to suppose," retorted the witness.

It is like beginning at the head of a ball." He testified that the more commissioners the Police Board numbered the worse off would the department be. Three commissioners would better than four, two would be better than three, and one would be better than two. But, as a matter of fact, there was not the slightest necessity for any at all. The whole force should under one head-the Superintendent. A brigade would be of very little service if it was commanded by four generals; and, assuredly, it would be of no service at all if two of those generals were appointed simply because they disagreed on all subjects with the other two. What success would be expected from a bank, two of whose partners went into the concern with the unalterable determination to oppose the other two? The Police Department had under its control 2,500 uniformed men, under tricter discipline than was exercised in the army, and this force was subject to the orders, not of any one recognized head, but to those of four gentlemen, two of whom were at daggers drawn with the other two. The result of this was that the department subjected the city to an unnecessarily large annual outlay for its support, and was much less serviceable than, under more favorable circumstances, it might be. There was not a bureau attached to the department that was not subject practically to

port, and was much less serviceable than, under more favorable circumstaness, it might be. There was not a bureau attached to the department that was not subject, practically, to the bargain and sale of every office in it. The department, under its system of government, was a pulp, fast decaying, if not already rotten.

The inspectors of election, the witness thought, should not be appointed by the Police Commissioners. As long as this power remained in the lands of the Board the latter could not be other than a political and a jarring body; but if the power was still left with them two commissioners could use it just as efficiently as four, and the city would be spared the burden of pnying the salaries of two members.

Another duty of which, the witness thought, the Police Department ought to be relieved was test of keeping the streets clean. This bureau ought to be under the supervision of the Department of Public Works. Frequently the latter body, in the course of its repairs, left the streets in a filthy condition and almost impassable. The Bureau of Street Cleaning had then, under police directions, to clear away the débries, so that the city was treated to the extraordinary spectacle of one department dirtying its thoroughfares and another cleaning them. Certainly both offices could be filled by one department, and much moner saved.

The witness considered that the Bureau of Street Cleaning was very corrupt. It was conducted and ruled wholly by politics, and, so far as he knew, no owner of a cart could get employment without paying somebody for it.

Senator Strahan asked him upon what he based this opinion, and he rope to give facts and take a cut when the conducted with great secrety.

stablish what he said. He was instructed to being the papers to the committee room, and promised to do so.

The appointments of the owners of carts employed by the bureau should not depend upon aprice, the witness thought, but should be the unide securs. At present the men did not do heir full share of work, because they knew hat their appointments were not dependent upon the conscientious performance of their futies. Two or three years before he went out of office he detailed a policeman in citizen's tothes to watch the cartimen and ascertain how of office he detailed a policeman in citizen's ciothes to watch the cartmen and ascertain how they did their work. The policeman's report showed that seventy-five out of every hundred of the men were not taking a full load into their carts. They took from one-fourth to one-cighth each trip, and got paid for full loads. The sweepers also worked very negligently. Chairman McCarthy asked whether the sweepers were not usually, lary, indifferent loafers, taken from the scum of the community.

The witness thought not. Among them were many who wished to work as little as possible,

what good would hat do man, looking somewhat surprised.
"My experience has invariably been," said the witness, that a uniform aids much to a man's efficiency. It makes him at once a macked person; every one knows who he is.

neglects his work then every passer-by knows about it."

Mr. Erhardt added that the nominal pay of a man who was employed with his horse and wargon at street cleaning was \$3, but he never got nearly so much. He had to divide with the middleman," without whose good will he could not retain his position for a day, and who, for his forbearance in not turning him out, the his forbearance in not turning him out, as all y muleted him of nearly half his wages.

I can't see how that can be," said the Chairman. "After he has supported his horse for a mouth and kept his wagen in repair he would have very little left over, it seems to me, to give to a middleman."

The witness said a man could support his horse comfortably on \$10 a month—50 cepts a horse comfortably on \$10 a month—50 cepts a

have very little left over, it seems to me, to give to a middleman.

The witness said a man could support his horse comfortably on \$10 a month—30 cents a day. Call this 50 cents a day, and all the man's expenses for his outfit were calculated. The cart costs him nothing, for he never repairs it. Indeed, there was usually nothing worth repairing about any of them. They were mere boxes placed upon wheels, and cost very little. The man would thus have, at the lowest estimate, \$1 a day, which satisfied him; but he was generally careful not to do more than a dollar's worth of work—and meanwhile the city had to pay \$3.

Senator Straban usked the witness if it was not true that Mayor Ely had once, when in power endeavored to remove certain of the Police Commissioners, and among them the witness. Mr. Erharut replied that Mayor Ely had honored him by making such an effort.

And the defence you made at that time was trut there was no place to east the city refuse, was it not?" asked the Senator.

The witness said that he had made that defence, and thought it a good one. If there was say convenient place to which the earliner

was it not?" asked the Senator.

The witness said that he had made that defence, and thought it a good one. If there was sny convenient place to which the certmen could take their loads of refuse, the work of cleaning the streets could be done for half the sum that was now being expended upon it. The city had no dumping grounds, and all the sweeping had to be carried out to sea. The provisions made for thus despesing of them was very inacequate. The scows, when loaded, sould not be taken out to the deep sea, and even as the case abood they lost an Italian nearty every irp. Once a loaded scow engaged, and dorty at fit! Italians clung to her bottom for a leng time before they were rescued. The scows ought to go out of sight of land before they emptied the joint of sight of San as coney Island they were prevented by the Cover in the whole they even attempted to so as far as coney Island they were prevented by the Shore Inspector.

Senator Straham—The office of Shore Inspector was created solely for the purpose of throwing an obstacle in the way of cleaning the streets. He is appointed by the Governor, and cannot be removed by the city. The only object he has is to protect Coney Island, which, of course, we all desire to see protected, but we must have our off cleaned.

The Chairman said he was unable to understand how such an effice could exist, and the witness romarked that the great city of New York, with the sea before her, could not ossite grabbase into the ocean without the permission of a petry in yearing the street of the supervision of the public of the city's grabage cast upon them, but the Board of Health interfered and refused to allow it to be done, on the ground flow, then, but the Board of Health interfered and refused to allow it to be done, on the ground flow, then, but the Board of the public on the fire bepariment. The Patier Commissioners knew nothing at all about bediers, and iound it very difficult to select a man from the city's grabage cast upon them, but the Board of the subscience on the g

BEFORE THE COMMITTEE.

EX-POLICE COMMISSIONER ERHARDT'S CHARGES AS TO THAT DEPARTMENT.

Bilinging Forward Serious Accusations, which he Fronties Mercatier to Make Good by the Wilness did not think any reduction should be made in the force of police surgeons, who testified to the inefficiency of the Bureau of Obstructions, and expressed an opinion that the monstrous practice of assessing the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfer to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfer to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfer to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfer to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfere to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfere to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfere to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfere to stop it the morale of the police for election purposes had not obtained when he was a Commissioner. If legislation did not interfere to stop it the morale of the pol

egislature in the company of the Chairman, said:
The witness, addressing the Chairman, said:
I can only say that the Senator has, probably.

I can only say that the Senator has, probably, made a mistake—"

"The Senator made no mistake about the bill, for he presented it," said Mr. Strahan,
Finally the witness remembered that he had handed the Senator a bill relating to defectives' salaries, and he admitted that, in the first or second section, there might have been something about the Board being made non-partisan; but he said he had not inserted it, and was not responsible for it.

Judge David McAdam of the Marine Court was examined briefly. He said that all the reductions that could be made in the Marine Court had been made in 1877, when the force of attendants was reduced from eighteen to thirteen, and with less than the latter number it would be absolutely impossible to get along. There were four trial terms of the court, and three attendants were necessary at each.

Commissioner of Jurors Thomas Dunlap said his salary was \$15.000—a large salary, but his duties were arduous and responsible. He described them, and, becoming a little restless under the Chairman's questioning, the latter said:

"You see, Mr. Dunlap, we merely want to ascertain if it is possible to cut your salary down at all. What do you think?"

"I think it ought to be less," said Mr. Dunlap.

"You do?" exclaimed the Chairman; and all the members of the committee leaned forward, as though doubting the evidence of their ears.

"Yee," said Mr. Dunlap, "I do. I did not seek the office or fix the salary. I always thought when the them the deviation for striking a name from a jury list. He had often suspected deputy sheriffa and others, who had mentioned various causes why certain names should be stricken off, of having been bribed, and on making investigation he had more than once found these suepicions well founded. The only source of income his office had was the fines of absent jurors, but these paid all the clerks.

Themas Boese, Clerk of the Superlor Court, said that his staff of clerks was hardly sufficient, and he wanted more attendants. He knew of no swindling in the Bureau of

Chairman, "and I am the man in the evening."

The committee passed the following:

The committee passed the following: Resided, That the Peartment of Police be, and hereby is, requested to furnish to this committee, at as early a face as convenient, a statement showing in detail the various sums received by it for, or on account of, or in relation to, the cleaning of streets, from any source, since May 1, 1873, the date upon which each resyment was revived, and from whom received, and the amount of the Scarly expenditures made by the cepartment in change the streets of the city.

The Search for Him Yet Unsuccessful-A

Although District Attorney Catlin has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of James Dunne, who is under indictment for asintent to kill him, no trace of Dunne has yet been found. Superintendent Campbell has detectives searching for Dunne under his direction. Mr. Morris is rapidly improving, but it will be some time before there is a union be-tween the fractured pieces of his cheek bone. His physician insists that he shall be kept in repose for some time longer until his nerves fully recover from the shock. It is intimated by Mr. Morris's friends that they have proof to show that he was decoyed into visiting McClennen's cafe, where he had never been before, that he might come in contact with Dunne, who was an habitue of the phace, but such evidence as has been obtained is at present withheid from publication. This, it is said, will in due time account for Mr. Morris's singular conduct in first visiting the cafe and asking the proprietor whether his name was Alexander McClennen, and, on learning that it was not, going away. McClennen at the time thought Mr. Morris's conductsingular, and said, "What is the matter with you, Judge?"

Oh, nothing, "said Mr. Morris; "I was told that your name was Alexander McClennen."

Many rumors as to the functive's whereabouts are affost. The latest rumor is that Dunne is on board a Sandy Hook pilot boat at sea with a pilot who recently gave him an invitation to take a trip in his pilot boat. Little importance is attached to the rumor. Nevertheless the boat is to be watched upon its return. Complaint is made by Mr. Morris's friends of the apathy of the police in regard to Dunne's flight. Dunne's friends do not discusse their satisfaction over his escape, and Danne's flight. Dunne's friends do not dis-guise their satisfaction over his escape, and they say that he will not come back until the

they say that he will not come back until the District Attorney." does what is right."

What do you call right?" one was asked.

Why, to send the indictment to the Court of Sessions, where Dunne's got some show and then agree to let him out on bail. They are a rying to persecute this man. Four indictments for assault with intent to kill were found by the last Grand Jury, and only one was held in the Court of Over and Terminer. That was the one against Dunne."

Detective Ropes of the District Attorney's office was in Jersey City on Monday searching for Dunne, on the information that he had been seen there. He had instructions to obtain a warrant for Dunne's arrest there if he was found. Gen. Catlin has positive information that Dunne was seen in a Sixth avenue barroom in this city.

that Dunne was seen in a Sixth avenue barroom in this city.

Judge Morris's partner, Mr. Pearsall, on
Sunday had the first long conversation that has
been held with him, but he did not obtain a
complete story of the assault. Mr. Morris, however, said that the keeper of the cafe, William
P. McClennen, who denied that he saw the blows
struck, or witnessed any of the quarrel, was a
witness of the whole of the encounter. Mr.
Morris continues to receive many letters of
apmyathy, and a large number of persons call
daily to inquire about his condition.

HACKENSACK'S SUSPENDED BANKS. The Excitement Altayed by Cashler Berry's Imprisonment-The Savings Bank.

HACKENSACE, N. J., Nov. 16 .- There was o-day an apparent full in the excitement under which the people of Hackensack have been laboring for the last six days. The defaulting bank cashier. J. J. Berry, having been impris-oned by the Sheriff, and the more inquisitive having satisfied themselves that he was actually in a cell similar to those occupied by ordinary prisoners, attention has been turned to the probable amount of punishment that may be

probable amount of punishment that may be imposed in case of trial and conviction. Beforence to the Revised Statutes shows that for embezz-sament the pensity is \$1,000 fine or imprisonment for five years, or both; and for altering accounts the pensity is \$500 fine or three years imprisonment, or both. On each count every depositor can bring a suit.

The Board of Trustees of the savings bank held a secret meeting this afternoon. Mr. Berry was deposed as Treassurer of the savings bank, and thereing this afternoon in the savings bank, and thereing as the saving of Hackensack was elected in his pince. It is stated that a committee, composed of members not connected with the Board of Directors of the Bank of Berren County, was sepointed to take charge of the interests of the savings bank and wind up its business in these the examiner's report is such as to warrant the Chancelor in giving permission to that effect. The diamonds reported to be missing were to day found in the bank vault. Mr. Berry gave instructions where to find them. There was a great deal of indignation expressed by many depositors at the intemperate language of those who attended Tuceday evaning's meeting, and they say that they will have no disorder at to-morrow's.

Cashler Hedden's Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16 .- In the case of James A. Hedden, the convicted eashler of the broken Pirst National Bank of Newark, an application was made to-day by Mr. Robeson, united States District Attorney Kensbey said. one of Hedden's counsel, for a new trial. onited States District Attorney Koasley said be would not oppose the motion it the defendant's counsel would agree to try one of the indictionals for embezzlement against Hedden on the 30th inst. This, he says, will bring out the full particulars of the bank's failure, many of which were not touched in the trial of the indictment for false entries, upon which Hedden was convicted resterday. The reply to this proposal is not yet made public.

Pull Line of Underwear for Gentlen at Reep's. Caly the test mooth and lowest prices is Keep's motio. 1,193 and 657 Brusdway - Ada.

The progress of the age is well represented in the introduction of Jomes Pyle's Pearline for all dicanning pur-

THE WANAQUE TRAGEDY.

THE CORONER'S INVESTIGATION OF THE DEATH OF MRS. DAVID. Testimony that Convendicts the Story of her Husband-David Repenting his Accou Under Cross-Examination-The Funeral.

PATERSON, Nov. 16 .- The inquest in the case of Mrs. Maggie David, who was found dying from injuries about the head and body, in her husband's house, near Wanaque, N. J. on Sunday morning, by the Widow Vreeland, a seighbor, who had been summoned by Mrs. David's little son, was resumed to-day. Peter Degraw testified that as he and his wife and William Conkling and his wife, the two women being sisters, were riding in a wagon on Saturday afternoon, at about 1% o'clock, they met Samuel David, the dead woman's husband. driving to the mill with a load of grist. He asked them if they had anything to drink. They had a bottle of applejack whiskey with them and offered it to him. He drank nearly half of it and then drove on. He was sober at the time. On their return they went past Mrs. David's house, and she came out. It was then about 5% o'clock. She was perfectly sober at the time (this contradicts in the woods on Saturday afternoon with the Degraws on a spree). Mrs. David asked them if they had anything to drink. They replied no. She answered that she knew better, and

if they had anything to drink. They replied no. She answered that she knew better, and begged so hard that they produced the bottle and gave her some of the whiskey. She got a glass from the house, in which they poured the liquor. She was perfectly sober at the time, and they did not give her enough of the liquor to make her drunk. Mrs. David begged Mrs. Degraw to come in and stay all night with her. She said that she was airaid that there was going to be trouble when Sam came home, and that he would beat her. She did not say why she feared there would be trouble.

Degraw testified further that he had worked for Samuel David for four years. In that time he had seen Mrs. David covered with blood four or five times from the beating she got at the hands of her husband. On one occasion he dragged her all the way down stairs by her hair. He more than once sevized her by the hair and dragged her around the room. He was generally drunk when he did this. The witness denied the story that Mrs. David was out with him and his wife in the mountains on Satturday afternoon. The only time he saw her was at 5% P. M. as they stopped at her house, and she was perfectly sober then.

Mrs. Peter Degraw corroborated at length the testimony of her husband. She said that Mrs. David was sparticularly anxious to have her stop only into have trouble with her husband; but she tithe witness) quieted Mrs. David's fears and told her that she could not stop. After some conversation they drove on, and that was the last time any of them saw Mrs. David alive. About three weeks ago, Mrs. Degraw testified, Mrs. David the witness quieted for husband.

Dr. C. F. W. Myers of Paterson, who made the autopsy testified to the nature of the wounds and the cause of death. Death was caused, he said, by shock and by compression of the brain, resulting from the wounds upon her head. These might have been made by blows from a ciub or some other blunt instrument, or perhaps by a kick. There were other wounds about the body, but they were not necessarily of a fa

Samuel David, the husband, was examined at great length, and subjected to rigid cross-questioning. He was caim and collected throughout. He stack to his first story about his wife's being out with the Degraws on a spre-and about his finding her suffering from her wounds as rejuted in The Sun of yesterday. He could not be shaken under cross-examination on any essential point. The questions put by the jurymen showed that they were closely scrutinizing his story.

David's little son Joe also testified. He said that he did not know the nature of an oath, but

David's little son Joe also testified. He said that he did not know the nature of an oath, but subsequently he said that his father had told him that he would go to the State prison if he did not tell the truth. Being asked whether his father had told him what to say, he replied that he told him only to tell the truth. He then went on to tell substantially the same story as that of his father. He said that some of his mother's ciothing lay under her head, and was brought in the next morning covered with blood. He told what the articles of clothing were. When they were examined there was found to be no blood upon them.

The inquest was not concluded, and will be continued to morrow evening. Although not under arrest, Samuel David is kent under the surveillance of Constable Beam all the time. The funeral services for Mrs. David were performed to-day.

formed to-day.

Henry J. David. Samuel David's father, was present at the inquest, and seems to be managing the defence for his son.

PETER COOPER'S ENEMY

Upon the Venerable Philanthropist.

After Dr. Tanner had finished his long fast it was said that Francis Reed Porter was about to make a life-size wax figure of the Doc-tor for Mme. Tussaud's show in London. That

was the last that was heard of the matter. Yesterday Francis Reed Porter was arraigned in the Yorkville Police Court on complaint of Abram S. Hewitt, who said that Porter had ma liciously broken the plate glass in the front door of his residence at 9 Lexington avenue.

At 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon Porter walked up the steps of Mr. Hewitt's house and deliberately smashed the glass of both doors. Detective Mulry, who was near, heard the crash. He arrested Porter. Mr. Hewitt's family were

He arrested Porter. Mr. Hewitt's family were considerably alarmed by the noise. Mr. Hewitt went with the detective to the East Twenty-second street police station, and there said that Porter had constantly annoyed Peter Cooper for weeks past, and had threatened to break his windows. Porter, who said he lived at 12 Waverley place, was locked up over night.

John E. Parsons, Mr. Cooper's counsel, was in court with Mr. Hewitt. Mr. Parsons said that for months past Forter had begged money of Mr. Cooper, and had often received various sums in charity. Lately his demands became frequent and insolent, and Mr. Cooper refused to comply with them. He then made wild threats, and hinted at violence. He tried to see Mr. Cooper, but was refused admittance to the bouse. He also called on Mayor Cooper and Mr. Hewitt about 30 years of age, tall, well

Mr. Hewitt.

Porter is about 30 years of age, tall, well built, and was well dressed. He was very cool built, and was set in his manner, "Why did you break Mr. Hewitt's glass?" Justice Otterbourg inquired.
"I intended it against Mr. Hewitt's father-in-law, Peter Coper, not against Mr. Hewitt," he

epiled. What have you to say to this complaint of "What have you to say to this complaint of malicious mischief?"
"Nothing. I wish to consider the matter and consult with counsel."
Do you wish an examination?"
"No: I waive all examination?"
"Where do you wish to be tried?"
"At General Sessions: that will give me more time to precare my case."
"You must give \$500 ball for trial."
Porter could not furnish the ball, and was committed.

committed.

In the prison he told an incoherent story of services he had performed for the Greenback party, and for which Mr. Cooper had promised to recombense him. He had received only a portion of the promised amount, he said, and could not obtain the rest, as he was denied access to Mr. Cooper, He had then taken his revenge by smashing the glass.

Caught in Very Bad Company.

Three men entered Lynch's shoe store, 428 Third avenue, at 10 o'clock Monday evening, and priced shoes. Mrs. Lynch and her son John attended to them. The third man waiked to the back of the store. John chanced to look there, and saw him emptying the till of \$70. He shoulds to his mether, and the two sprang to each the man. He seized a stool, and, swinging it over his head, knocked them both down and dashed through the door. John then grappind one of the office of the man was lame, easily held him mult Price, and McCarity came. The man gave his mane as James Kelly of Philashipha. He was arranged in the Forkville Poince Court vesterday. Mrs. Lynch was unable to appear, owing to her injuries. John Lynch was unable to appear, which has took said the three men were companions, and were chaing together when they entered the store. Kelly said he was in the store, had denied knowing the other men or being concerned in the relibery. He was committed in default of \$2.000 hail. The third man waiked to the back of the store. John

What Shall be Paid for a Hanging.

Alderman Nicholas Haughton has presented sation of the Sheriff for services at the execution of criminals. It provides that he shall receive \$250 for attend inais. It provides that he shall receive \$250 for attendance on court and official services at each execution. \$50 for each deputy sheriff who attends at an execution. \$10 reach to severy they and subth of service to the deputy state of the service of the service. \$55 for maximization for the service of t

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16 .- The forthcoming November crop report of the Onto State Board of Agri-culture will give the following figures on the wheat crop Barvested in 1888. Total monber of acros, 2,000 057 otto number of testicis, 22,322,734, average for acro-

John McCullough as Virginius.

John McCullough is going to London. where all good American actors go before they die, and the engagement that he has just begun at the Fifth Avenue Theatre is in the nature of a temporary farewell to the country. He appeared on Monday evening as Virginius, and he net with a reception that must have been infinitely gratifying to him. There was a splendid audience assembled, and it greeted him with an enthusiastic heatiness and a personal good-will that were reany refreshing. Last night there was just such another house, and the same display of feeling, but fewer floral tributes certain fitness in throwing a wreath of symbolic bays to John McCullough, but it is not easy to picture him in the mind's eye as dailying in his hours of ease with violets, or communing with the plaintive lute. If human sacrifices prevailed he might be royally garlanded like a sacred ox, but as matters are it would be preferable to conciliate him with something good to eat, sub-

stantial and copious.

The present promises to be the best engagement that John McCullough bas played in this city. Artistically it is unquestionably the best, for he never appeared here before with so strong or so well trained a company, and he never acted at any time in his career as he is acting now. He is truly to be ranked as a great actor; one whose greatness has grown upon by indomitable energy and determination, allied to a good, wholesome, and well-equipped natural organization-things that imply the conditions that have to do with the begetting of

There is no actor on the English-speaking stage to-day that can compare with McCullough in the representation of such characters as Virginius, Spartacus, Jack Cade, Lear, Coriolanus, and the like; not one that possesses the physical force, the presence, the splendor of elocution, and the personal magnetism that are requisite to give them even tolerable of a stalwart hero himself to invest with real significance, color, variety, and life, the stilted periods and mathematical sentiment in which Sheridan Knowles has embalmed his Virginius. All its latent possi-bilities are patent to McCullough. He puts the character on with his toga and makes us such a vital and inpiring picture of all in it that is ennobling, elevated, and sympathetic as to lead the imagination captive, silence all cynicism, and move us to the very bottom of our hearts. Beneath it all, pervading and sustaining the whole creation of it, the essence of all that there is in McCullough's art that is natural and true, is the quality of broad manhood, the grand virility, the physical completeness with which he invests his characters. They stalk upon the stage, and be they never so awkward and declamatory—and time was when they were, indeed—yet they are flesh and blood, full of undisquised humanity, aggressive, hot of passion, the ideal and the actual in such aspect as breeds contagion of the emotions, stirs up the soul, quickens the pulse, and begets that sense of self that kindles the dullest nature.

But it is not possible to look at the Virginius that John McCullough now presents without being at once aware that no little cultivation has been brought to it; that it has been refined with studious care, and that the actor commands the best traditions and resources of his art. He has learned to present his native endowments under the best possible conditions with such circumstance and thought, such subtlety and distinctness of effect that he compels admiration, he convinces, he conquers. Therefore he inspires no maudlin sympathy, no morbidity of emotion; his characters are wholesomeness itself, and they raise the veil of conventionality from some small part or other of human nature and let us see and touch and know what men else only dream about.

John McCullough is a commanding figure on the American stage, and it can afford to be proud of him. While he lives and acts, and he is now but fairly ventured on his journey, there will be stalwart heroes on our boards, and heroic tragedy will not repose only in dusty books. It needs something such to preserve the balance in dramatic art, and those who see Virginius at the Fifth Avenue, and note their impressions, will be convinced it is not lacking.

Mr. Haverly's loudly trumpeted upholstery and spectacular extravagance is as rich as wall apper and as giltering as sawdust. He is a thrifty manager, save in respect of bottom of our hearts. Beneath it all, pervading and sustaining the whole creation of it, the essence of all that there is in

Denying that they were Improperly Influ enced to Acquit Gedicke.

The twelve men who served as jurors on the first trial of Alderman Herman W. Gedicke in Newark are bitter in their deing to Francis Quin, he said that he had bribed them with \$2,000. They are bantered about it by their friends. One of them. Mr. Behrens, says his acquaintances ask him. "Henry, how about the \$2,000?" and he doesn't like it. Yesterday ten of these ex-jurors met in the Court House and agreed that they ought to do something to vindicate themselves. Their foreman, Daniel Dippel, was appointed to wait on Prosecutor Abeel and asked for his advice. Col. Abeel told Dippel that he had nothing to do with the matter; the jury had acquitted a guilty man, and they must settle the matter with their own consciences. Mr. Dippel re plied: "We decided according to our oaths and

plied: "We decided according to our oaths and the evidence. The State produced no testimony but that of the girl."

Mr. Dippel said hast evening to a reporter: "We jurors all have clears consciences. I was sent to the Presecutor, who would not give us advice, but said he would have Ketcham put where he belongs. Col. Abcel said we ought not to have cleared Gedicke. We gave a verdict of arquittal because there was only the testimony of the prosecuting witness on one side, and that of Gedicke on the other. We gave him the benefit of the doubt. I saw nothing crooked during the whole trial, and as far as I know no outside influence was brought to bear on any juror. Thank God, Ketcham didn't speak to me once during the trial."

Two others of the ex-jurers, one of whom Two others of the ex-jurors, one of whom voted a long time for conviction, say they saw nothing during the trial that was unusual or that excited their suspicion. They add, however, that when deliberating upon their verdict they saw Reicham waiting in the street near the Court House. They wondered that he should romain there, because it was raining. Mr. Behrens says that once when the jury room door was opened late in the afternoon, he saw Ketcham in the court room. Mr. Dippel adds that when the verdict was given in the evening the only person present, besides the clerk and a constable, was Ketcham. He stepped up to the jurors and said, "Gentlemen, you have given a right verdict," right verdiet."

The second trial of Gedicke for alleged mal-

The second trial of Gedicke for alleged mal-practice was concluded yesterday. A little be-fore 9 o'clock last evening the jury came in for instructions and ten minutes inter they gave verdict of guilty. The defendant's counsel took many exceptions to the Court's rulings, and they will try to have the vertiet set aside, Gedicke's but was increased after the verdict to \$10.000. His friends were last night endeav-oring to obtain bondsmen for him. Why Certain Policemen were Disciplined. The Police Board yesterday dismissed from the force Policeman John Johnson of the Tweatieth street squad for assaulting a citizen about a year zgo. Puliceman Mct'ue of the Frince street station was fined fifteen days' pay for accidentally letting his cith isli on a boy's head, killing him. Policeman John Landon of the Thir-ticth street spind was fined twenty days' pay, and Police-man Moritz of the Eighty eighth street thirty days' pay, for drunkenness.

BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND,

The new Congressman elect, the Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, nature of the Lee Avenue liapuist Church, was at the broad politicians of the local politicians.

About 9-March. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning a fire occurred in Patnesson Clark, aged 65 of Amsterdam, N. Y., Captain of a barce at the insted Partition street, Hrosklyn, was not a barce at the insted Partition street, Hrosklyn, was for some dead in the cabin yesterday. He had been sick for some time, and had not no mestical attendance.

for some time; and had had no medical attendance.

Allon 8. Mersker died in Huntington, L. I., on Monday
mirit. He was 69 years old. He was a soldier in the war
of 1872. He had he is overer from a offices, including that
of Town Assessor. He had seven children living.

The bedy of the young man, supposed at first to be Afreed J. (filton, who shot and kided himself in the Brook-

HAS EDISON BEEN OUTDONE?

WHAT PROF. MORTON SAYS OF MAXIM'S NEW CARBON-LOOP LAMP.

Claiming that a Method of Successfully Replentshing the Tlay Loop has Been Discovered - Tests as to the Results Obtained Prof. Morton of the Stevens Institute read before the National Academy of Sciences, which began its annual meeting yesterday in Columbia College, a paper on "The Measure-ment of New Forms of Electric Lamps, Operating by Incandescence." Prof. Morton has been experimenting with the electric current for several years. He has from the start denied the accuracy of Edison's results, both as to the amount of applied power recovered in the dynamo-electric machine and the efficiency of the new electric lamp that had been constructed by Prof. Maxim. It was of the experiments and measurements which he had just made with this lamp by the aid of a Brush electric machine that he spoke yesterday before the Academy. Edison's chieff impediment in perfecting his

his carbon loops. According to his own statement in an October magazine, the duration of one of his lamps without repairs is only six months under favorable circumstances. He cannot get a perfect vacuum, and oven the very small amount of oxygen that gains admittance to the glass buibs is sufficient for the combustion necessary to destroy the carbon loop.

In the lamp described yesterday by Prof. Morton this error in construction is corrected by the introduction of the vapor of gasoline into the glass buib after the vacuum has been made as nearly perfect as possible. Maxim discovered that, under these conditions, all loss to the loop by combustion is compensated for by the formation of new carbon on the loop, and that the amount of resistance to the current remains constant. Maxim's claim is that the gasoline vapor keeps the carbon loop constantly in repair, and the careful measurements of Prof. Morton with the galvanometer and other instruments confirm the assertion, the Professor said. He added that in a comparison between the Edison lamp and the one just described, he has no hesitation in saying that Maxim's is the more economical and efficient.

The lamp of Maxim is now being mounted throughout the Equitable building. The electricity necessary to keen these lamps in a state of lineandescence is to be furnished by means of the Brush dynamo-electric machine. In speaking of dynamo-electric machine. In speaking of dynamo machines, however, Prof. Morton says that Edison's is more efficient than either the Brush dynamo-electric machine. In speaking of dynamo entitles that he has obtained 600 candle power per horse power, equivalent to about thirty-eight gas jets. In a recent letter to him, Mr. Edison had said that the lamps he was then making give him about 155 candle power per horse power.

A paper was read early in the day by Prof. Alexander Agassiz on a series of dredging conrations of the United States coast survey steamer Blake in the guistream and at other points white the Edison hashs, by Prof. Agassiz; on

lamp has been the constant disintegration of

his carbon loops. According to his own state-ment in an October magazine, the duration of

one of his lamps without repairs is only six

Mountains, by R. J. Hall; new fossil remains, by Prof. Cope.

In the search for some substance in which are combined the qualities possessed by the carbon points which Mr. Elison has employed in his electric lamps, togsther with cheapness and durability, the inventor is still making experiments with vegetable fibre. Botanists have been sent to China to the West Indies to Brazil, and other places. Unfortunately the gentleman who was sent to Cuba fell a victim to the yellow fever. In his place Mr. J. C. Branner, a pupil of the late Prof. Hartt of Cornell University, and a member of Prof. Hartt's geological expedition to Brazil, has been appointed. Mr. Branner will first make a thorough examination of the plants in the great museums of the United States, beginning with that of Cornell University, and will then go to the West Indies and to Brazil to prosecute his search.

tarcent, N. C., Nov. 16.—Elopoments seem to have become contarious in this community. Four couples, all of whom had been forbidden to marry, met here this afternoon by appointment, and rede twenty miles away to another village, and there stood up in a row before a number and overs married. The brides were the daughters of well owners in the adjoining county. Their sees ranged from more six the adjoining owner, all well to do and respectable out them. The opposition of the parents to the matches of the large youth of the candidates for the all all except one youth of the candidates for the all all.

BRIEF MENTION.

Mr. Belmont's famous mare Filagree, dain of Fiddle-tring, died recently. On Monday afternoon snow began falling in Paterson, N. J., and continued for two or three minutes. Benjamin Efforts (colored), an alleged burglar, escaped rom the Eichmond County jail early yesterday morning Twenty five physicians of the night medical enros nade thirty-eight calls on persons taken suddenly ill in letober.

In his bearcom.

The Seventh Regiment was reviewed and inspected by Gen. J. M. Varian, commanding the Third Brigade, at their armory last evening.

The New York, Lake Eric and Western Railroad Company has opened another new denot at Prospect street, Passaic, N. J. This is the third depot on this road within Passaic, by the late third depot on this road within Passaic art which is the chird depot on the road within

An entertainment consisting of music, recitations, and dialogues is to be given this evening by the Sabbath school of the Presbyerian Church of Sea and Land, as Market and Henry streets.

market and henry streets.
The Queens County Hunt will have a meet at Mamaroneck on Saturday next, at 2 P. M.: on Thanksgiving Day another meet at Jerome Park, and on Saturday, the 27th nat. at Stephen Odell's, in East Chesser. Kate Fallon, aged 19, was run over by a truck owned by Kuntz, Jones & Co., at the Washington street Jersey Citry crossing of the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday, as she was trying to escape from in front of a locomolive, and fatally injured.

and fatally injured.

The committee intrusted with the restoration of the old Mechanics' bell will give an account of their stewardship at a public meeting at 70 Avenue D on Friday evening next. There will be a concert by the Mechanics' G₁ = Club and addresses and recitations. National Guardamen will be pleased to learn that General Headquarters have decided to pay regiments for their bands and cavairy and artillery for their borses with excession of the recent review at the First and Second Divisions. This has never before been done.

A forest fire occurred recently at Ritungville, Stater stand. The flames swept over the premises of William and Chef and Major Quion, destroying about a mile of standing timber. Many of the inhabitants turned out the first the flames, as their bomes were in dancer. The hurch of the Holy Contecter had a narrow escape. The fire was started by some persons burning brosh. The fire was started by some persons burning brosh. The Yale forth ball eleven will make their first appear ance in this city fooling, or the occasion of their match with the Pennseviana University eleven, which will take place at 1% P. M. today, at thethologrounds. The Philadelphians will arrive by the moon train, and throw will bring on with them the strongest team they have yet placed in the field. Insamnor as the Princeton cleven, in the match recently with the Pennsylvanians, were only able to beat them by one touch down, it is expected that they will give the Vales a hot struggle.

THE WEEKLY SUN, published this morning.

A Heavy Responsibility John Kelly the Cause of Har

A Heavy Responsibility—John Kelly the Cause of Hau cock's Deleat—The Usurraneans in Tummany Hall; To Forced Morey Letter—Futile Attempts to Bolster it up with False Testimony—Gorfession and Imprisonment of the Perjurers. Malione in Washington—Mysterions Move ments of the Vigrain Sphinx, Lavely Times in France—Expelling a Deputy—Weakness of the Ferry Calimet—The False Month of the Washington—Mysterions Move the Force of the Vigrain Sphinx, Lavely Times in France—Expelling a Deputy—Weakness of the Ferry Calimet—The False Month of the False M THE WEEKLY SUN contains a complete epiteme of the

the American continent. Copies in wrappers ready for mailing to the old country may be had at the desk or our publication office. Price four cents. For sale by all news

MARINE INTELLIGENCE MINIATURE ALMANAU-THIS DAY.

Sunrises...... 7 111Sun sets...... 4 491Moon rises... 5 05 Rich Water-This Day. Sandy Hook... 7 441Gev. Island... 8 24 Hell Gate... 10 13 Arrived-Tusser, Nov. 16.

Arrived-Tusaav, Nov. 16

88 Aucharia, Hedderwick, Glasgow,
88 Egypt, Gregan, Laverjood,
88 Herminia, Fairciath, Berninia,
88 Slate of Pennsyls sona, Intrine, Glasgow,
88 City of Sayannah, Ficetweed, Sayannah,
84 City of Alianus, Woodhull, Charleston,
88 Hatteras, Boxz, West Point, Va.
84 Fin Twilipht, Harland, Hom Kong,
Hark Nina Figina, Pointart, Gark,
86 K. Edolus, Bertling, Konmyberg,

Es Amerique, from New York Nov. 4, at Havro.
Es Hilhous, from Philadelphia Nov. 7, at Queenstown,
on her way to laverpool.

BEATING THE STREET RAILWAYS. Curious Little Conches that are to Carry Passengers in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The street railway companies have been beaten by a court decision rendered this afternoon, and to-morrow a system of curious little coaches will be sonal Transportation Company. Thirty-four coaches will be started in the morning in Broad and Market streets, and as soon as the factory can turn them out coaches to the number of

three or four hundred will be run all over the city. The fare in the horse cars is six tickets for a quarter, and twenty-five for \$1. The street railway Presidents are anxiously awaiting the result. They have a great monopoly in this city, and to a great extent control the city this city, and to a great extent control the city legislation. The coaches are of very curious design and look something like a United States mail wagon stuck full of windows. There is a curious perch for the driver and a still more curious platform one step from the ground, for nassongers to enter. The coaches hold only eight persons, and no one will be allowed to enter when the seats are all taken. Eventually it is proposed to extend the system to New York and other cities.

BINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

UNITED STATES. STATE, AND CITY BONDS IN \$1,000st. 135 U. S. 4a. c. . 1114 (2110); 10 U. S. 43c. c. . . . 1124 (60 U. S. 4a. r. . . 1116 110); 5 Dist Col. 3-55a.c. . 104; 130 U. S. 6a. 81. r. . 1045; 5 Tenn. 6s. u. sr. . 443 (2); 4

BAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS OF \$1,000ct

BAILBOAD AND OTHER STOCKS.

Turspay, Nov. 16.
The stock market, in its leading features, was little more than a repetition of vesterday's. There was in the early dealings an active business in Western Union Telegraph and Reading Railroad, with frequent and pretty wide fluctuations in prices. Union Pacific, New Jersey Central, Lake Shore, Kansas and Texas, St. Paul, Northwestern, C., C., and Ind. Central, Erie and Western, and Northern Pacific also had a pretty free sale. Between calls the whole market declined. At the second board there was a sight and partial recovery, but New Jersey Central was weak, In the final dealings there was a general decline, but the close was at some recovery from the lowest figures, especially for Reading and New Jersey Central. The more important changes for the day were as follows: Advanced—Manhattan Elevated. 5: Houston and Texas, 18: Ontario and Western, 5. Declined—Northwestern common, 1: St. Paul common, 5: Lake Shore, 1: Reading, 45: Western Union, 5: Den, and R. G., 18: Erie and Western, 2: Del, L. and W., 5: Del, and Hudson, 8: Chicago and Alton, 18: Northern Pacific preferred, 5: Erie, 5: Jersey Central, 8: Pacific Mail, 8: C., C. C. and Ind., 5: Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 4: Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 4: Hannibal and St. Joseph common, 4: Kansas and Texas, 14: Governments continued to bring extreme values in a small way. State bonds were quiet Governments continued to bring extreme values in a small way. State bonds were quiet. Railroad bonds had a more general sale, and the speculations in Kansas and Pacific and C. C. and Ind. Central continued active at botter prices early in the day, but the close was unsettled. The money market was variable, rates for call loans ranging from 3 to 6 F cent. The exports of domestic produce, &c., from New York the past week were valued at \$8.084.388.

Internal rayeanse receipts to days \$236.445. Internal revenue receipts to-day, \$246.454; customs, \$433.918.

customs, \$433.918.

The Treasury to-day bought \$168.000 of 6s of 1880 at 1024.

The bank of England to-day lost on balance 2111.000 builton. The Landon Flucturer says it is rumored that a further sum of £560.000 in gold will be sent to New York this work. The high rate at which British consols are selling pur and upward, a price which they have not touched since 1853—indicates a plethera of capital in London which cannot fail to seek invostment here.

ment here.

Straitsville Coal and Iron Company stock, which soid to-day at 55 to 56, was, we believe put into the market last spring at 90, upon glowing accounts of the profits the company was making, and assurances that its dividends would be I per cent, a month.

Reading Raitroad stock declined in consequence of the news that Morton, hose & Co. of London, who were to be the trustees in the deferred stock scheme, had declined to act.

As our Washington correspondent tele-

As our Washington correspondent tale-graphed last evening, Judge Miller of the United States Supreme Court has decided, in the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad case, that the company is entitled to the possession of its road on the cayment of the coupons which in its cross bill it has offered to pay.

The Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Com-pany have completed their new line from Chi-cago to the Miss ouri River, and yesterday trans-ferred their freight and passenger business for the Black Hills country to that coule, which in-volves only 179 miss of staging to Deadwood.

The earnings of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway for the first ten months in 1800 were \$2,280,617, and for the same period in 1879 \$1,607.814; increase in 1880, \$502.802. The carnings for 0 tober were \$211.818, an increase of \$28.494 over these of the same month has

year.

In the suit brought by the Western Union Telegraph Company to recover the use of the line on the Raitmore and Ohio Raitrose, Prishorgh division, a decision was rendered in the United States Court to-day restering the wires to the Western Union Company, for the reason that the contract for the rendering the wire with the contract for the rendering the wire and has not yet been legally abrogated, and lose raitroad company cannot take the law into its own hands.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of own hands.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Standard Water Meter Company was held in this city to-day, and resulted in the election of the following Board of Directors B. F. Ingraham, Daniel D. Wylie, Williamd, Schools, Stephen Kelly, Henry C. Folger, history H. Coomis, and John W. Cartwright. The floard

organhed by electing B. W. Ingraham, President; John H. Coombs, Vice-President: Daniel D. Wyris, Treasurer, and Henry C. Folger, Secretary.

A mandamus was asked and made returnable on Monday to connel the city of New Orleans to levy a tax of 4250,000 to pay the interest on city consolidated bonds. The courts will decide who is entitled to the possession of the City Hall. Reports on the French best crop class it among the worst as regards quality. Advices from Germany and a part of Austria are better.

New York Markets.

New York Markets,

TUESDAY, Nov. 16.—PLOUR AND MRAL—General trade was dull and prices in nearly all cases favored buyers. In shipping grades of flour decided concessions was processary for free trades, which feed was graces, and prices in the process of the pro

beet had a quick sale in Washington Market at 0.586. B.

for poorhis to best sides, Shippents with 1.526. B.

for poorhis to best sides, Shippents with 1.526 in 1.526. B.

Quarters of best and 500 agreases of mutton to me, ow the steamer England takes our 586 quarters of best. 150 carcasses of mutton, and 250 dressed pips.

Receipts of sheep and lambs, 17 car loads, or 5.816 head. Demand fair at unchanged prices, with sales of poor to very choice sheep at 35,465 kg. 8 B., and of common to choice lambs at 45,665 c B B.

Receipts of hors, 30 car loads, or 4,112 head. Market steady at 45,655 c. 8 B. for ordinary to good live hors, and 55,665 kg. for dressed hors.

Live Stock Market.

Pine Silk Hats, \$3,20; worth \$5. Pall Ber-MARRIED.

SMITH-DUNN-On Thursday, Nov. 11, by the Rev. Spencer M. Rice, D. D., at the rectory, Melancthon W. Smith to Mary, youngest daughter of George Dunn, engraver, all of Jersey City, N. J. TAYLOR-HANAN, On Wednesday, Nov. 10, at the residence of the brisle's parents, by the Rev. A. H. Partridge, Channey Taylor to Annie M., daughter of James Hauan, Esq., of Brooklyn, E. D.

DIED.

CONER—On Tuesday, Nov. 16, after a short and severe iliness, Charlotte M. Comer, youngest daughter of Charlotte and William R. Comer, Duanes and William R. Comer. Duanes of Charlotte and William R. Comer. BUANES on Theodox, 10th inst., Dennis Duane, in the Still year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Thursday, 18th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M., from 209 West 18th etc. 15th st. 11 (1988). James Hicker, aged 71 years. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funcai on Thursday, Nov. 18, at 3:30 A. M., from his late residence, 189 Broadway, and theuse to St. Peter's Church, Harciay at, where a solemn high mass and requirem with be offered up for the repose of his out. The control of the following the late of the late of the repose of his out. I have a solemn high mass and requirem with be offered up for the repose of his sout. Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from high late residence, 440 East S7th st., on Weduestay at 9 A. M., thence to St. Lawrence's Church, where a solemn high mass will be celebrated for the rease of her sout thence to Calvary. O'BHEN -00 Munday, Nov. 15, Mary, beloved wife of Thomas O'Brien, 8r. in Mis 68th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family, of her sons the Rev. Owen. J. O'Brien, iir. Thomas F. O'Brien, and of her sonish-law, James B. Malry and John L. Shea, are resocutally invited to attend her funeral on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 346 4th S. Brooklyin, E. D. thence to St. Vincout The Paul J. H. A. T. -0 Tuesday, 10th ints, Sarah E. wife of John P. Pl.A.T. -00 Tuesday, 10th ints, Sarah E. wife of John th at. His KEY -On Monday, Nov. 15, 1880, James Hickey, barch, North 6th st. Interment in Calvary Cemetery at P.M. PlaATT - On Tuesday, 10th inst., Sarah E., wife of John Platt. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully

II. Plast. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functial at her late residence, 447 West 19th st., this (Wednesday) evening at 7 o'clock.

DON'T LET YOUR HORSES SUFFER.

Dr. L. R. Herrick: I am reasonmending the use of Harvell's familian Frontier in connection with Herrick's
German Hers: Indicate in containing and powder
Indicate in the second in the

STRICTURE AND INTERNAL HEMORholds often unsweperied for years, a frequent estime of fearlity of wallowing alread and distances incapacity; boundty of wallowing alread and distance, instanta-couperinoval by Duphaetr's method, no case is desir-tive inlices assurance of success can be given. Harmonical and varietyle, their prostrating influence, new without of ours. For type cases from rected of over 5,000 valed during the past their years, torth pages, engine stamp to EUWARD H. DIXON, M. D. 29 5th av. Office ours, \$10 lo A. M., 2 to 4, and \$10 P. M.

COGNAC BRANDIES, SUPERIOR manity, neutred by the shippers. By lere, Gardral & Co. bottom offered at opular, prices to constitue of a fundamental seven summary grades from \$1.05.55 per bottom. BODGE, CANNEYER & CO., 10 Coptaint & E. BODGE, Control of the Control States.

HYATE'S "A B" LIFE BALSAM - A ref.

rans #1: 6 tor #5. All drummists. Soud for circular to HAZARD'S CRUSHED INDIAN FOR OSMIN'S PREPARED COD LIVER OIL

DYSPERSIA, LIVER, AND KIDNEY THE PRINCESS HOLLAND WASHINGTON

New Publications.

THE WOSDERS OF THE HEAVEYS. TRUCK ONLY IS CAN'D THAT THE TRUCK ONLY IS CAN'D THE CONTROL OF TH